

PRESIDENT: Mr. Speaker. Senator Luedtke, would you wish to again quickly review the 15 minute rule.

SPEAKER LUEDTKE: Oh yes. Mr. President, members of the Legislature. We have added one more requirement because of the fact that we found out last week, in our first attempt at the consent calendar, that it is possible that one persons bill may hang up for the whole period. This is not the intent of the consent calendar. The intent of the consent calendar is that we move along and get the bills that can be moved along. If we get bogged down for any period of time we should drop it off the consent calendar and put it on General File. Generally, it will be taken up in a few days anyway. So we've added, as you note on your consent calendar, if the debate extends beyond 15 minutes and the introducer is not closing then the bill will be removed from the consent calendar. Of course, you can just carry on the debate when we get to it on General File. This way that is already taking up one-fourth of our time if we do that. I brought this up at the chairmen's meeting this morning and all the chairmen thought it was agreeable. We would hope that everybody would go along with it.

PRESIDENT: Alright. Senator Koch is not here. Is that correct? He has amendments on LB 81?

CLERK: Yes.

PRESIDENT: If there are no objections then we pass that. Senator Frank Lewis is not here either, is he?

CLERK: No.

PRESIDENT: We better pass that one. Senator Savage is here.

CLERK: He was here. You want to go to the next one?

PRESIDENT: Yes. Let's go to 264. Where is Senator DeCamp?

CLERK: Read title to LB 264.

PRESIDENT: Senator John DeCamp. It's on the consent calendar.

SPEAKER LUEDTKE: Mr. President, just to let everybody know that the consent calendar is on the reverse side of the agenda. Some people have not found it. Just turn the agenda over and you'll find it on the reverse side.

PRESIDENT: The Paperwork Commission thanks you, Senator.

SPEAKER LUEDTKE: That's what we were thinking about.

SENATOR DeCAMP: Mr. President, members of the Legislature. A relatively simple bill. It has to do with the common stock and the voting rights for corporations. The primary purpose of this is for estate planning. The best, simple example is estate planning of a family farm. For example, they have the family farm corporation and they want to distribute the stock of the corporation to the six members of the family, six children. So they get this done during the